Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Common one-time-use cameras have a shell that covers and must be separated from an internal core for recycling. The shell generally has a pair of covers joined together along a longitudinal scene seam. A chassis, internal to the covers, provides additional structural support and other features. The separable core is typically typically a circuit board that can be part of the chassis or included with the chassis inside the shell.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Another approach to camera recycling, described in the U.S. Patents Nos. 5,649,236 and 5,682,571, involves impacting the edge of the camera body against the edge of a table to effectively crack the camera open. This approach has sometimes been used during removal of exposed film from onetime-use cameras. The impacting on the table edge tends to cause major damage to internal components, which can include fragmenting of internal electrical components such as circuit boards. Similar results are seen if the cameras are compressed from side-to-side or end-to-end. The result is that much manual sorting is required to separate components and fragments and that it is more efficient to carefully open the cameras rather than crack them in this manner. Similar approaches to recycling raise similar issues for other manufactured products built with a core and shell structure. Examples of such products include most handheld consumer electronics, such as cellular telephones, audio players, calculators, and the like. A great many of these products are similar to common one-time-use cameras in another way; internal components are held together by the shell and will readily separating separate when the shell is removed.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 27 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The side support 46 and end support 48 define intersecting side support and end support planes 56,58, respectively. The planes 56,58 are

indicated in Fig. 3 Fig. 6 by dashed lines. Each plane 56,58 is inclined relative to the nest axis 42 and the nest axis 42 intersects the line of intersection of the side support plane 56 and end support plane 58. The supports 46,48 define a transverse axis 60 (indicated by a circle in Figure 6) which follows the line of intersection of the planes 56,58 and is perpendicular to the nest axis 42. In the illustrated embodiments, the side support plane 56 and end support plane 58 are each inclined at a different angle relative to the nest axis 42 and the end support plane 58 is inclined at about double the angle of the side support plane 56. The planes 56,58 can both be inclined at the same angle relative to the nest axis 42, but such a cracker 10 is optimal for a more limited range of shapes of derelict products 16, generally those having similar length and width dimensions.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In the embodiments shown in the figures, the nest 12 includes a clamp jaw 76 that is movable toward the bumper 66. The jaw 76 remains in a fully open position until the derelict product 16 is lodged in the V-block 38, then the clamp jaw 76 is moved (indicated by arrow 112 toward the bumper 66 66). Movement of the clamp jaw 76 continues until the shell 18 of the derelict product 16 is gripped between the the clamp jaw 76 and and the bumper 66. The clamp jaw 76 grips one of the faces 22,24, such as the front face of a one-time-use camera, and the bumper 66 grips the other face.--

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to sheets 3, 4, 5 and 8. These sheets, which include FIGS. 3, 4, 5 and 8, respectively, replace the original sheets of similar number.

Attachments:

Replacement Sheets Figures 3, 4, 5 and 8.

Annotated Sheets Showing Changes Figures 3, 4, 5 and 8.